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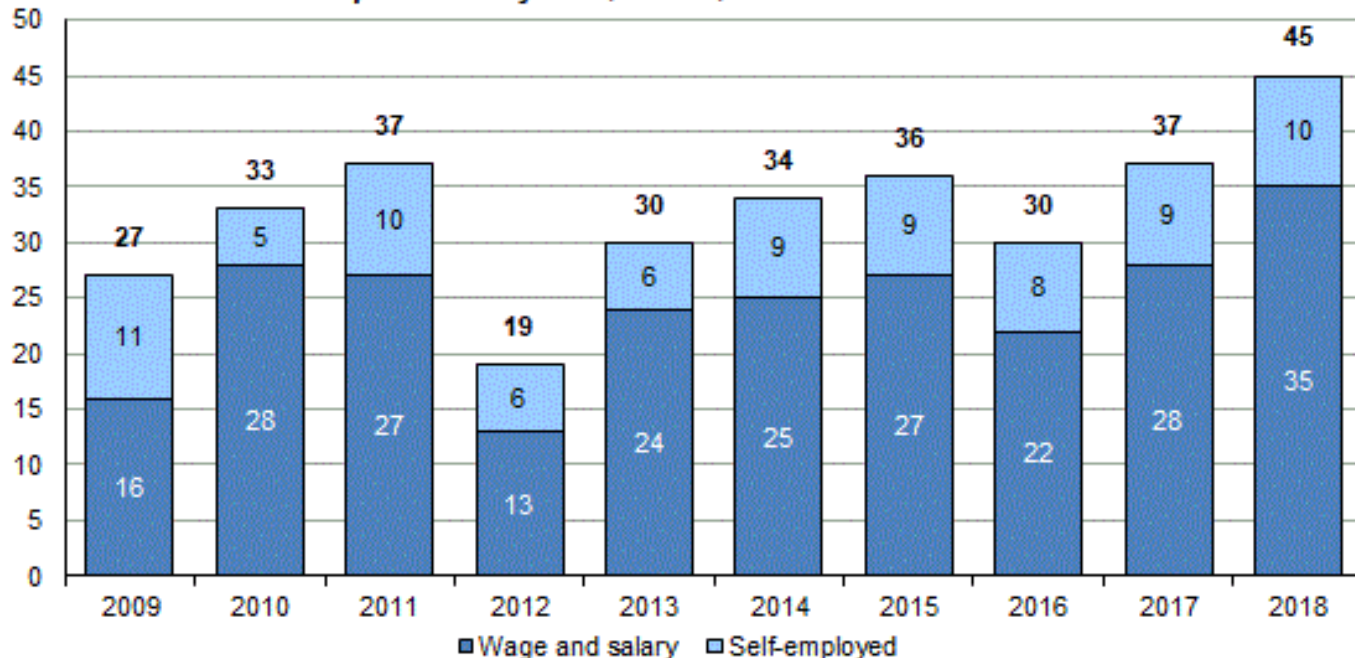
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Fatal Work Injuries in Idaho – 2018

Fatal work injuries totaled 45 in 2018 for Idaho, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Richard Holden noted that the number of work-related fatalities in Idaho was up eight from the previous year. Fatal occupational injuries in the state have ranged from a high of 62 in 1996 to a low of 19 in 2012. (See [chart 1](#).)

Nationwide, a total of 5,250 fatal work injuries were recorded in 2018, up from the 5,147 fatal injuries in 2017, according to the results from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program.

Chart 1. Total fatal occupational injuries, Idaho, 2009–2018



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

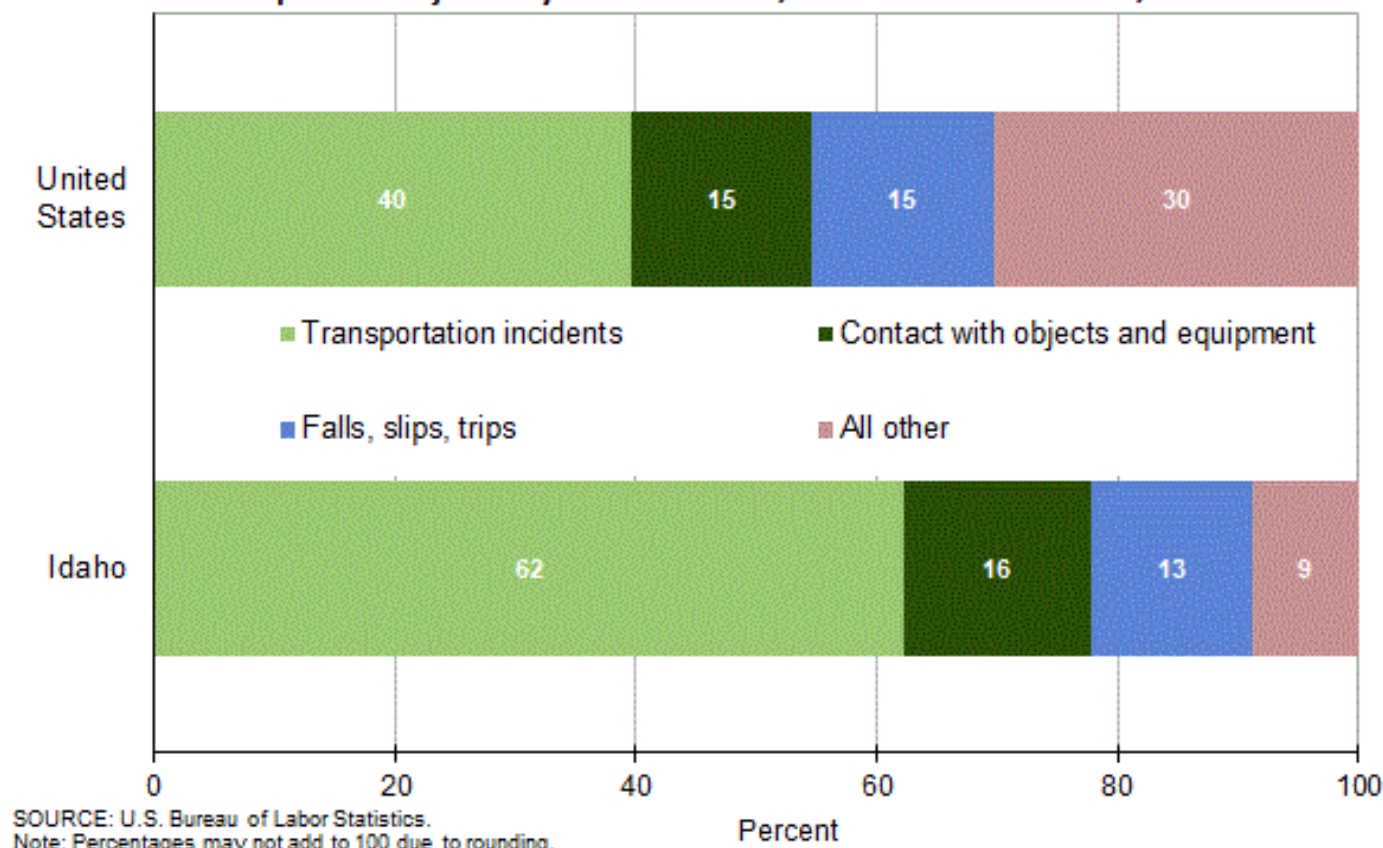
Type of incident

In Idaho, transportation incidents resulted in 28 fatal work injuries. This major category accounted for 62 percent of all workplace fatalities in the state. (See [table 1](#).) Worker deaths from transportation incidents were up 11 over the year.

Contact with objects or equipment was the second-most frequent fatal work event with seven fatalities, down from ten in the prior year. Falls, slips, or trips resulted in six work-related deaths compared to four in 2017

Nationally, transportation incidents were the most frequent fatal workplace event in 2018, accounting for 40 percent of fatal work injuries. (See [chart 2.](#)) Violence and other injuries by persons or animals was the second-most common fatal event (16 percent), followed by falls, slips, and trips (15 percent) and contact with objects and equipment (15 percent).

Chart 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected event, United States and Idaho, 2018



Industry

The private agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting industry had the highest number of fatalities in Idaho with 13, down from 15 in the previous year. (See [table 2.](#)) Transportation incidents resulted in ten fatalities in the industry. Crop production accounted for 6 of the 13 workplace fatalities in the agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting industry.

The private construction industry had six workplace fatalities, up one from the previous year. Specialty trade contractors accounted for four, or 67 percent, of the fatal injuries in this industry.

Occupation

The transportation and material moving occupational group had the highest number of workplace fatalities with 11. (See [table 3.](#)) Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers accounted for 8 of the 11 fatalities among transportation and material moving workers. The farming, fishing, and forestry occupational group had the second highest number of workplace fatalities with eight. Farmworkers and crop, nursery, greenhouse laborers accounted for three of the eight farming, fishing, and forestry occupational fatalities.

Additional highlights:

- Men accounted for 93 percent of the work-related fatalities in Idaho, similar to the national share. (See [table 4.](#)) Transportation incidents made up 62 percent of the fatalities for men in Idaho.
- White non-Hispanics accounted for 76 percent of those who died from a workplace injury. Nationwide, this group accounted for 65 percent of work-related deaths.
- Workers 25-54 years old accounted for 40 percent of the state's work-related fatalities in 2018, compared to 58 percent of on-the-job fatalities nationally.
- Of the 45 fatal work injuries in Idaho, 78 percent worked for wages and salaries; the remainder were self-employed. The most frequent fatal event for both wage and salary workers and self-employed workers was transportation incidents.

Technical Note

Background of the program. The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Occupational Safety and Health Statistics (OSHS) program, is a count of all fatal work injuries occurring in the U.S. during the calendar year. The CFOI uses a variety of state, federal, and independent data sources to identify, verify, and describe fatal work injuries. This ensures counts are as complete and accurate as possible. For the 2018 national data, over 24,800 unique source documents were reviewed as part of the data collection process. For technical information and definitions for the CFOI, see the BLS Handbook of Methods on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cfoi/home.htm.

Federal/State agency coverage. The CFOI includes data for all fatal work injuries, some of which may be outside the scope of other agencies or regulatory coverage. Comparisons between CFOI counts and those released by other agencies should account for the different coverage requirements and definitions used by each agency. For more information on the scope of CFOI, see www.bls.gov/iif/cfoiscope.htm and www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cfoi/concepts.htm.

Acknowledgments. BLS appreciates the efforts of all federal, state, local, and private sector entities that provided source documents used to identify fatal work injuries. Among these agencies are the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; the National Transportation Safety Board; the U.S. Coast Guard; the Mine Safety and Health Administration; the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (Federal Employees' Compensation and Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation divisions); the Federal Railroad Administration; the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; state vital statistics registrars, coroners, and medical examiners; state departments of health, labor, and industrial relations and workers' compensation agencies; state and local police departments; and state farm bureaus.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200. Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, Idaho, 2017–18

Event or exposure ⁽¹⁾	2017	2018	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total.....	37	45	100
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals.....	4	--	--
Transportation incidents.....	17	28	62
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle.....	12	20	44
Roadway collision with other vehicle.....	4	11	24
Roadway collision--moving perpendicularly.....	3	4	9
Roadway collision--moving and standing vehicle in roadway.....	--	3	7
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle.....	5	3	7
Roadway noncollision incident.....	3	6	13
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway.....	3	5	11
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles.....	3	4	9
Nonroadway noncollision incident.....	3	4	9
Fires and explosions.....	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips.....	4	6	13
Falls to lower level.....	4	6	13
Other fall to lower level.....	4	4	9
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	10	7	16
Struck by object or equipment.....	5	4	9
Struck by falling object or equipment--other than powered vehicle.....	--	3	7
Overexertion and bodily reaction.....	--	--	--

Footnotes:

(1) Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

NOTE: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Idaho, 2017–18

Industry ⁽¹⁾	2017	2018	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	37	45	100
Private industry	37	43	96
Goods producing	21	21	47
Natural resources and mining	15	13	29
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	15	13	29
Crop production	8	6	13
Other crop farming	3	3	7
All other crop farming	--	3	7
Animal production and aquaculture	4	3	7
Cattle ranching and farming	4	3	7
Forestry and logging	--	3	7
Logging	--	3	7
Logging	--	3	7
Construction	5	6	13
Construction	5	6	13
Specialty trade contractors	--	4	9
Manufacturing	--	--	--
Service providing	16	22	49
Trade, transportation, and utilities	9	11	24
Wholesale trade	--	3	7
Transportation and warehousing	9	6	13
Truck transportation	8	6	13
General freight trucking	4	5	11
General freight trucking, long-distance	3	5	11
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	--	1	2
Information	--	--	--
Financial activities	--	--	--
Professional and business services	--	5	11
Administrative and waste services	--	5	11
Administrative and support services	--	4	9
Services to buildings and dwellings	--	4	9
Landscaping services	--	4	9
Educational and health services	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality	--	--	--
Other services, except public administration	5	1	2
Other services, except public administration	5	1	2
Repair and maintenance	4	1	2
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance	--	1	2
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance	--	1	2
Government ⁽²⁾	--	--	--
Federal government	--	--	--
State government	--	--	--
Local government	--	--	--

Footnotes:

(1) Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2012.

(2) Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, Idaho, 2017–18

Occupation ⁽¹⁾	2017	2018	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	37	45	100
Management occupations	6	6	13
Other management occupations	6	5	11
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	5	5	11
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	5	5	11
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	4	9
Grounds maintenance workers	--	4	9
Grounds maintenance workers	--	4	9
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	--	3	7
Personal care and service occupations	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	8	8	18
Agricultural workers	6	5	11
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	6	5	11
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	4	3	7
Construction and extraction occupations	3	5	11
Construction trades workers	3	5	11
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5	4	9
Supervisors of installation, maintenance, and repair workers	--	1	2
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	--	1	2
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	--	1	2
Production occupations	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	14	11	24
Motor vehicle operators	14	9	20
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13	9	20
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	13	8	18
Military specific occupations ⁽²⁾	--	--	--

Footnotes:

(1) Occupation data are based on the Standard Occupational Classification system, 2010.

(2) Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by selected demographic characteristics, Idaho, 2017–18

Worker characteristics	2017	2018	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total.....	37	45	100
Employee status			
Wage and salary workers ⁽¹⁾	28	35	78
Self-employed ⁽²⁾	9	10	22
Gender			
Men.....	36	42	93
Women.....	--	3	7
Age ⁽³⁾			
20 to 24 years.....	3	5	11
25 to 34 years.....	4	3	7
35 to 44 years.....	4	10	22
45 to 54 years.....	7	5	11
55 to 64 years.....	10	11	24
65 years and over.....	8	11	24
Race or ethnic origin ⁽⁴⁾			
White, non-Hispanic.....	27	34	76
Black or African-American, non-Hispanic.....	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino.....	8	10	22

Footnotes:

(1) May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

(2) Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

(3) Information may not be available for all age groups.

(4) Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.